







D.O.G. 86/87.254





*H. Rapin inv. & delin'*

*J. Medland Sculp'*

Glenham Hall  
in Suffolk  
A seat of  
Dudley Long Worth Esq:

100

## Introduction

Sir

As I consider that the improvements at Glenham Hall-park, will require several years to compleat (because it seems your wish to proceed gradually in the execution of what, I have had the honor to suggest), I have in my usual method, reduced to paper, my ideas on the subject, that the work may be going on in a regular series, towards the completion of one great plan, of which this little volume will merely furnish the outline; the more exact detail of each part can only be marked by stakes upon the spot.

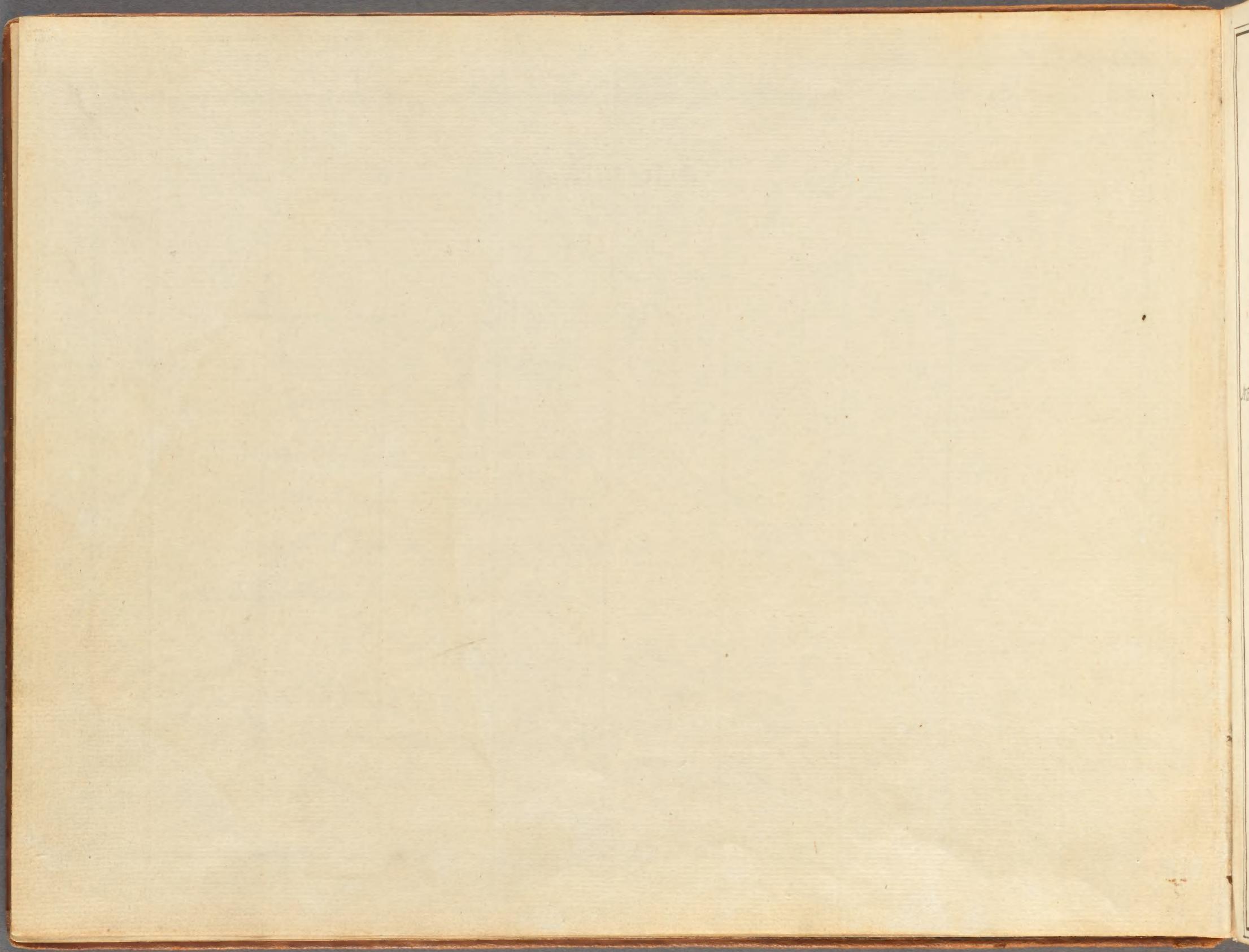
I have the honor to be

Sir

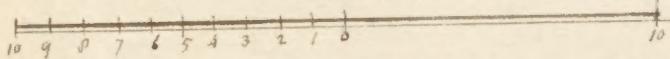
Your most obedient & very  
faithful humble Servt

Repton

The premises first view'd Jan 2<sup>nd</sup> 1791.  
Planned by Repton April 2. 1791.



A Scale of Chains 22 yards in each



### EXPLANATION.

Orange - Roads

Blue. .... Water

Red. .... Buildings

Green. .... Trees -

N.B. Not having received the Survey  
till long after I had quitted  
Glenham Hall park.  
many parts are not sufficiently  
known to me to mark them exactly  
these are every where distinguished  
by a dotted line - - - - -

Intended Sheep Walk

Deer Park

to Yarmouth

B

From London

qui?

Land Pit

Tug Kornwell



A scale of Chains 22 yards in each



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from London





## Situation and Character.

The General flatness of the County of Suffolk will not allow of romantic scenes, or very extensive prospects; but the natural Tameness of the country is amply compensated by a dry soil without sterility, and an easy communication from excellent roads, to which may possibly be attributed the general air of cheerfulness which prevails throughout the whole district betwixt Ipswich and Farmside; the country appears every where fully inhabited, yet not crowded with such population as is often disgusting in the neighbourhood of great manufactorys.

The Character of Glenthorne Hall is celebrated for Hospitality, having at all times been open its doors for the reception both of Kings and beggars; but with its ancient magnificence, it had retained much of that cumbersome gloom, which our ancestors always annexed to grandeur; till by judicious pains many of the appendents have adopted a more modern style of elegance, convenience, and cheerfulness; these same Characters may be extended to the grounds, without lessening the dignity which so large a pile of building ought to possess, and this will be my object in the following hints.



## The House.

A large mass of building, whatever may be its form or stile, will always derive consequence from its quantity: but unfortunately, since large works have been erected throughout the kingdom, every great red-brick house, in which architectural ornaments have been neglected, resembles one of those castles of unwilling industry: this is evidently the case with Glenham Hall, and as the front towards the road (being North) is always in shadow, its gloomy appearance is considerably increased; to remedy this, I propose that the house be washed of a stone colour, and if a pediment were added to each front, that towards the west in particular (which may spring from a more massive cornice; it would break the line of the windows, and produce the effect I have endeavoured to show in the following sketch, in which is also shown the end of that avenue of limes, which before its removal, contributed not a little towards the gloom of the situation.









## The Park.

The chief acte of Cheerfulness, may be given by opening toward the Country; but if this is not done with caution, all the dignity of a place will be sacrificed to a large house looking upon Corn-fields, or lawns unaccompanied by wood, how either the appearance of a new place without ancient, or of an old one fallen to decay and converted into a mere farm-house; nor is the appearance of distant woods unconnected with the park tend much to remedy the defect.

A large extent of park is not necessary, but it is essential in appearance, since a boundary however distant, always offends the eye in a view from the house. A deception to conceal the boundary is so allowable, that even after we have discovered the sunk-fence which unites lawn to lawn, the mind acquiesces in the fraud, and we are pleased with the effect, so long as the cause does not obtrude on the sight. I insist therefore, that if it were possible to remove the turnpike-road to a greater distance, it would not be very desirable, so long as the visible ground can (by sunk fences) be made to appear a continuation of the park; because the occasional passing of carriages, contributes to the character of cheerfulness, at which we aim in our improvement; nor is the actual contracted space of park any objection even to the traveller, since the high-road will appear only to pass thro' the grounds, and not by main entrance.



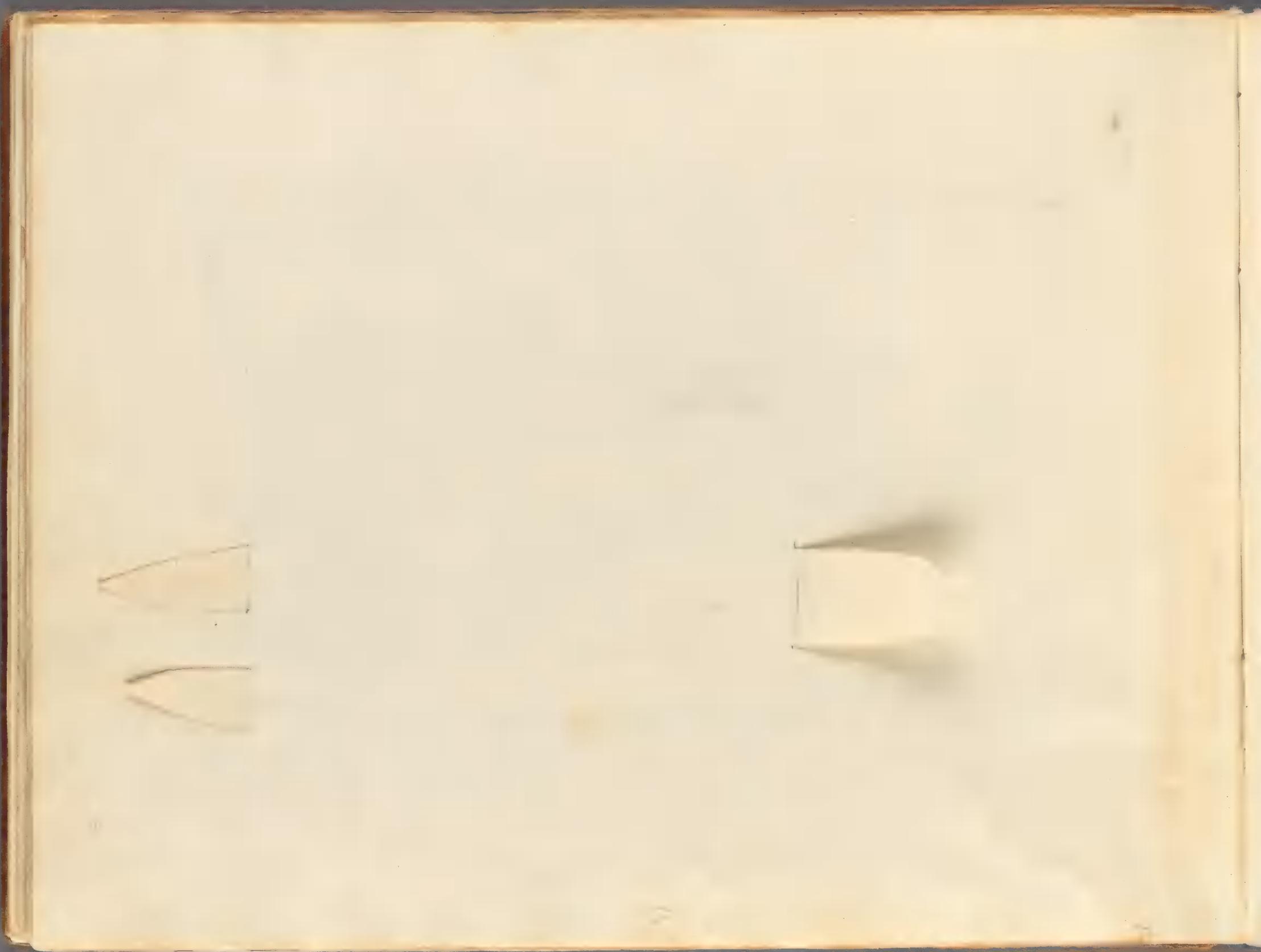
## Approaches.

I have been induced to say more on the subject of 'deception' in the preceding, only, because no place has ever 'fore' fallen under my direction, in which it is so <sup>absolutely</sup> necessary as in this instance. Altho' the road passes thro' what may, and ought to be deemed the middle of the park when considered from the house, yet if we quit that road in the approach, either from London, or Yarmouth, at the proper places, the deception will be complete. That from Yarmouth I reserve for a future consideration, and will now only come myself to the approach from London: There is, namely, a <sup>curvaceous</sup> in the Swinpike road, a few yards before the present entrance, of which, I wish this advantage to be taken; viz, let a single Lodge be placed to front the road, and let the approach pass nearly over the spot, in which there is a break in the pale, and a gap of sunk fence; which being shut in by a plantation, will produce the effect I have endeavoured to show in the following sketch, representing the sort of Lodge, that I think would be applicable to the House and situation. It having been suggested to me, that an approach was once proposed to break from the road to the first appearance of the park, I will briefly justify my objection to it by saying, that we must then have passed quite round the house to get at it, and that the whole of the line would have descended towards the house; but in the approach of the road, it shall gradually rise towards it, and by bringing the pale to the edge of the high way, the public road instead of running in a line near parallel to the private one, may be made to appear going off in a direction the reverse of what it really is.









## View from the House.

As there is only one window which looks towards the south, and this is merely a room of convenience; I am not afraid to acknowledge, that in compliance with the wish of my employer, I have not only left the Strait-Mall in the garden undisturbed, but, I have also concurred in another slight walk or terrace to the south, and to justify my opinion that convenience, would take the lead of Picturesque beauty, in those detached parts which do not interfere with the general scenery; I shall say leave to refer to my remarks on another place: \* the Lime-tree-avenue to the North instead of sheltering the house from cold winds, acted rather as a tube to direct and increase their force; beside such tall trees, near the windows, contributed very much towards the gloom which it is our object to dispel: For the same reason, I marked a few trees to be taken away to improve the view towards the West, still leaving a sufficient shelter to give that kind of importance which a family at always derives from the contiguity of wood; and which is my design in the plantation to the West, as well as to hide the detached offices, & tables, &c.

\* Cobham Hall, in Kent  
§ Langley Park 'do'

Lord Barnard  
P. Peter Burnell.



## View from the Hottse continu'd

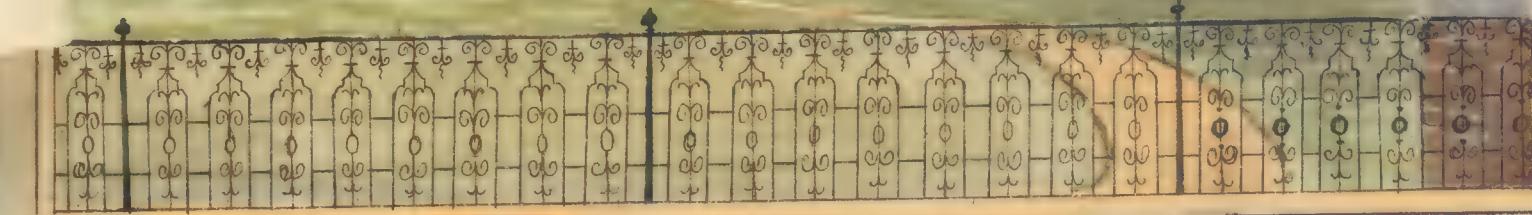
By the following sketch, I shall explain my ideas with respect to the scenery towards the East of the lime tree Avenue. I have taken <sup>this view</sup> from the Centre window of the drawing room, the Ground consists of the iron balcony and the projecting corner of the house, it first represents the Stables, and two fish ponds; by taking away this building which looks more like a dwelling house than stables, we shall immediately let in the Park gates, and the Cornfields beyond them; but as I am inc. in bent on the improver to look forward to the effect of future woods, I have by removing the second slide shewn, what I conceive ought to be the shape of plantations on the opposite hill; and when the bye road shall be turned, I am of opinion that it may cross over such a head as would produce a handsome lake, round the end of which the approach from you with would come, after passing thro' the wood. I have further supposed all the square ponds filled up, and that the Lodge at this end once might be so constructed as to appear like a tower rising above the wood; all this which is perfectly practicable from the shape of the ground, may be planted while the Kernel and sole, and be no remaining, but it is very essential to the dignity of the place, that the Hill field south of the Yantlike should not be in Cor.

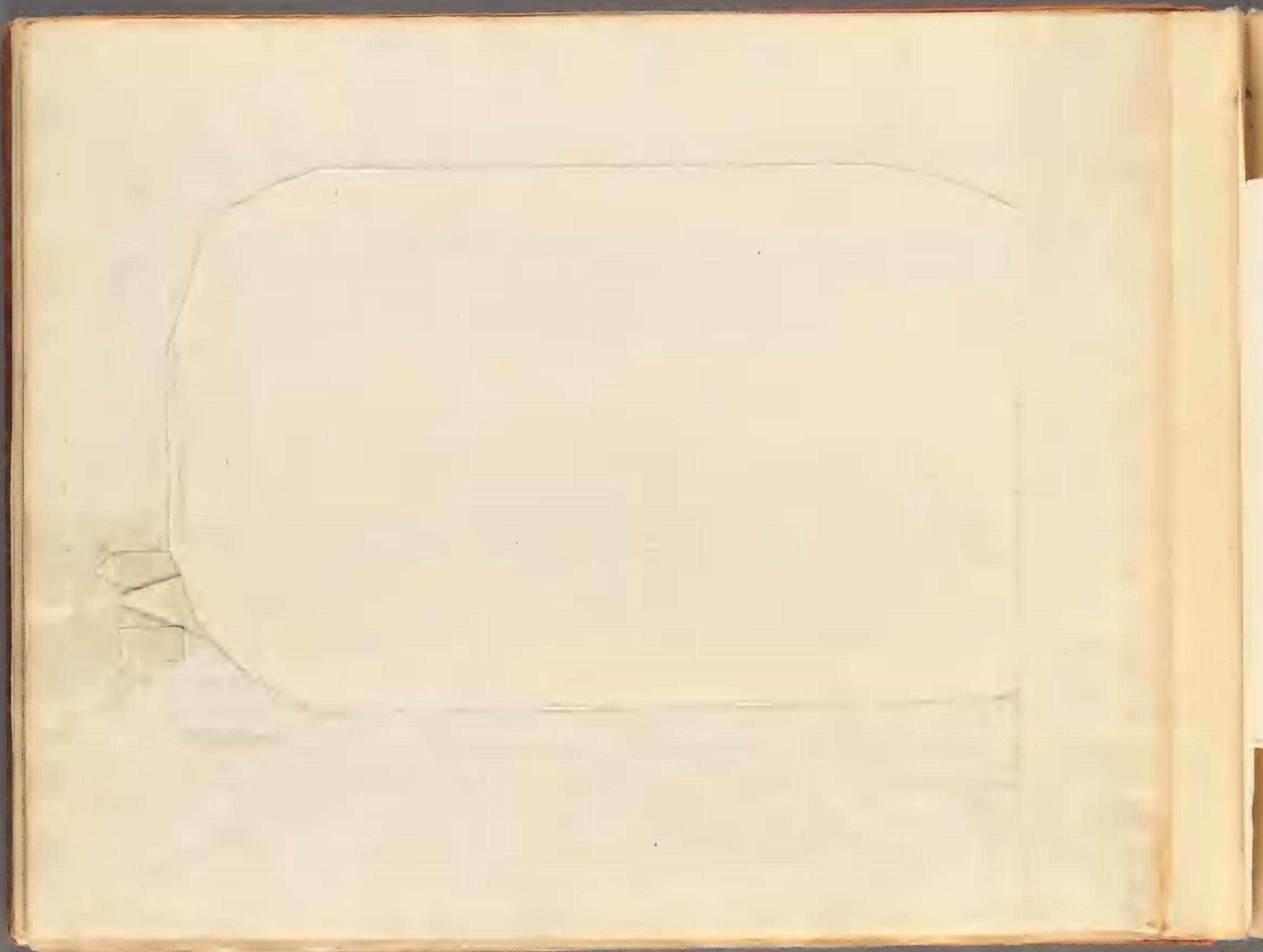
for Reasons - \* See Remarks on Wyddi in Hall, Herk a seat of Mrs. Eliz.











## The Water.

The consideration of this subject necessarily involves that of the Waterfall from Barnmouth

### Note.

Not being in possession of any survey when on the spot, I cannot mark with precision the boundaries or plantations necessary to the Sheep walk North of the road, but having received a rough map since I wrote the preceding remarks, I have been able to lay down the general idea of the approaches and Water suggested.

2. It would extend the water further up the brook, which would always be avoided; because being in shadow as seen from the house, it would very seldom be glittering & pleasant.

3. It would create a very considerable expence in the height of the lower dam, and in erecting a bridge-front to the upper one.



## The Water.

The consideration of this subject, necessarily involves that of the approach from Yarmouth, the removal of the Kennet, and turning the road in the narrow & crooked lane: the first object is doubtless to fill up the square ponds, which by no means are to be regarded, keeps all that part of the park where the air ought to be, in a state of rosy bog.

The process of healing these dreadful scars, and restoring nature to her original form, will be the most expensive part of the improvement; but it ought not to exceed 150 £, I find the ponds to contain about 10,000 superficial yards, and raising them on an average 4½ feet deep, this will require the removal of 15,000 Cubic yards of earth, which may be done at 2½ £ per yard or less: I do not include the two ponds near the Barn &c, because they may be hid by a plantation, and will be convenient as stores. By referring to the map, I will explain my ideas of what will be most advisable with respect to water in Glenham park, I believe it would be possible to give the appearance of a river, by flowing as far as the turnpike road, and then making another sheet of water in the valley to the North of the Turnpike, letting the road appear to be a bridge; but this I do not recommend for the following reasons.

1: It would very much incumber the approach from the mount, which must come within front of the house, because a second bridge within the park would not be allowable.

2: <sup>edge</sup> It would extend the water farther to the North, which should always be avoided, because being in shadow as seen from the house, it would very seldom be glistening & pleasant.

3: It would create a very considerable expence in the height of the lower dam, and in erecting a bridge front to the upper one.



## Water continued

Another advice, that when the narrow crooked lane or turner (of which if we take it given the point A to B will be nearer by fourscore yards) the road should become a cause to support a small lake, a pool, of about six acres, which could not cost more than 50 £. The form of this water will best be seen on the maps; but you must observe that from the projection of the wing to the east, the eastern extremity of the water will never be seen from the house; yet I propose to break the length of the head by an Island, and let the approach from Yarmouth pass round the north extremity of it, which shal be dug to give the water shade, and the earth spread on the shores to make this lower part of the park firm and stand-lana, which it is not as present.

At the approach from the mouth, we will at the crozing of the road, either by a lodge with a lower gate as we hinted, or simply by a gate which will be quite hid from the rest of the park; because the ground falls a little; we then proceed to the brow, from where the house will appear to great advantage; on a hill gently sloping to the water, and well backed by wood, the stables and offices rising out of plantation: this I have attempted to do, off the Mignell. The water, just as a convolution to the right, this is still further increased by the hill which must be planted, in the skirt by the side of the screen, which will totally exclude the Fox-pike, but the lower part of this plantation should not be suffered to become timber, it should be occasionally cropt and headed; this will give additional height to the hill as seen from the house, and not shut out the view beyond, of the lawn and distant wood above the prospect.

\* The dam would be about 165 yards long

The top and bottom are 4 yards wide

This gives 1485 superficial yards

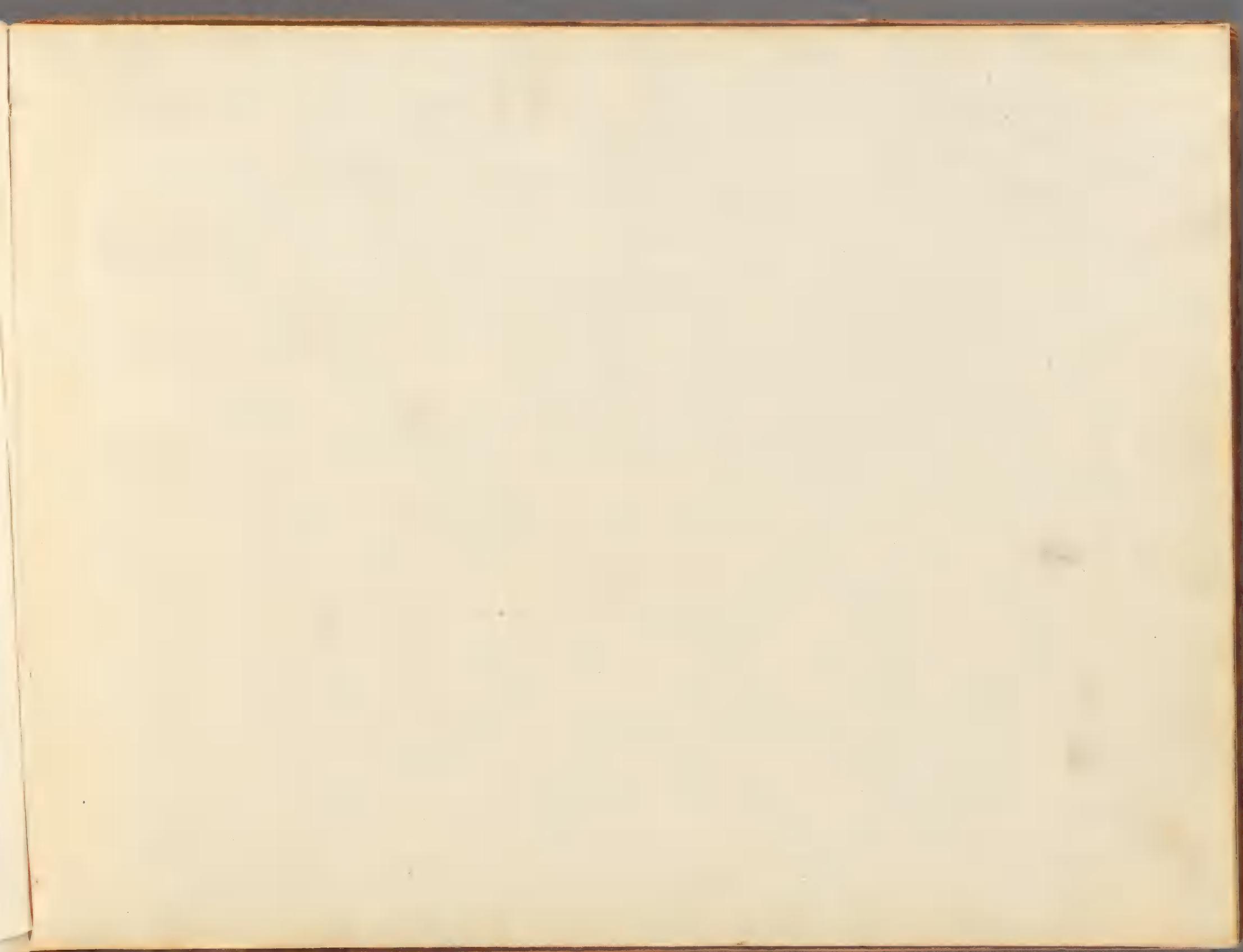
2 yards deep

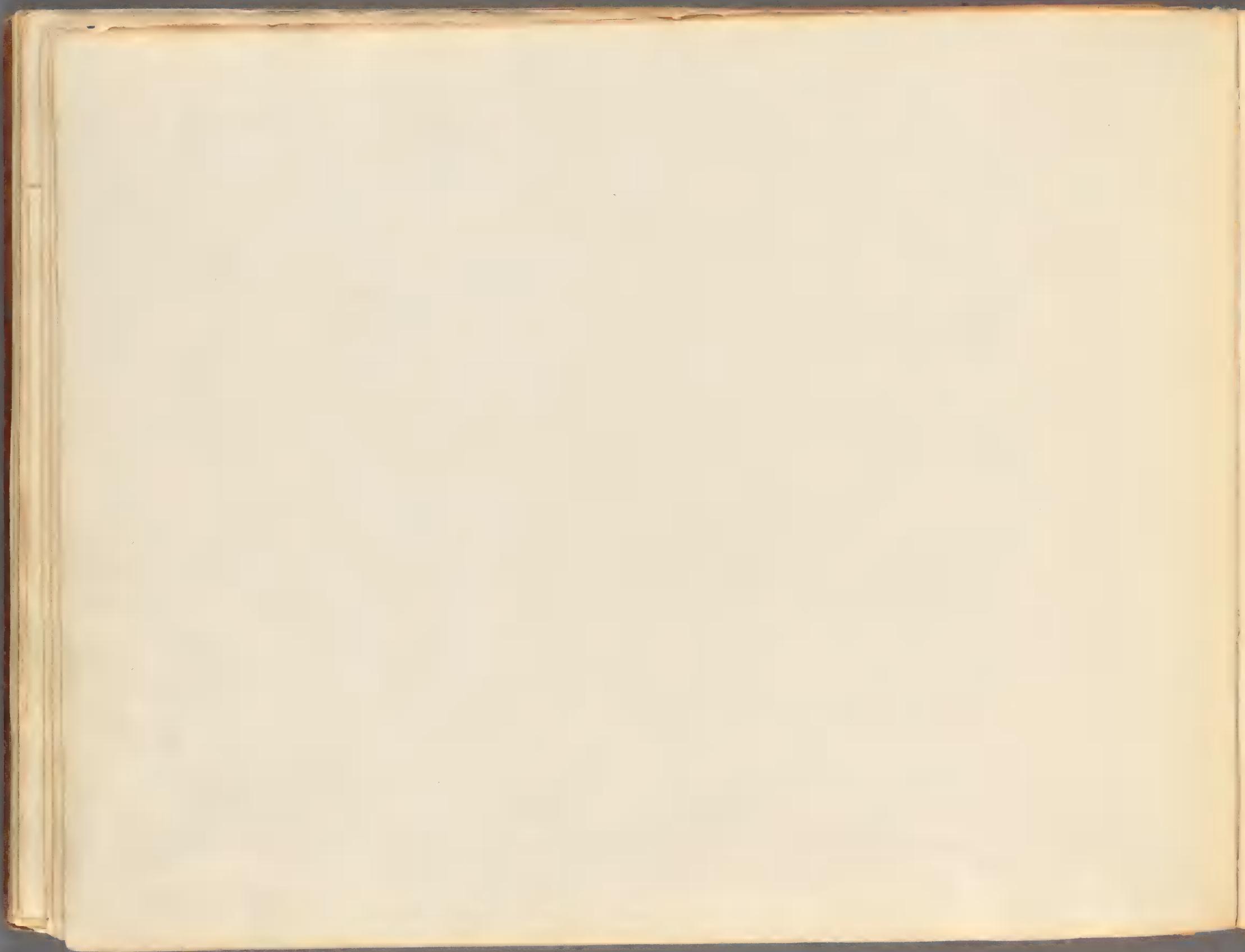
Body of earth to be removed 2970 Cu yds at 4 from all instances is 119.10.0

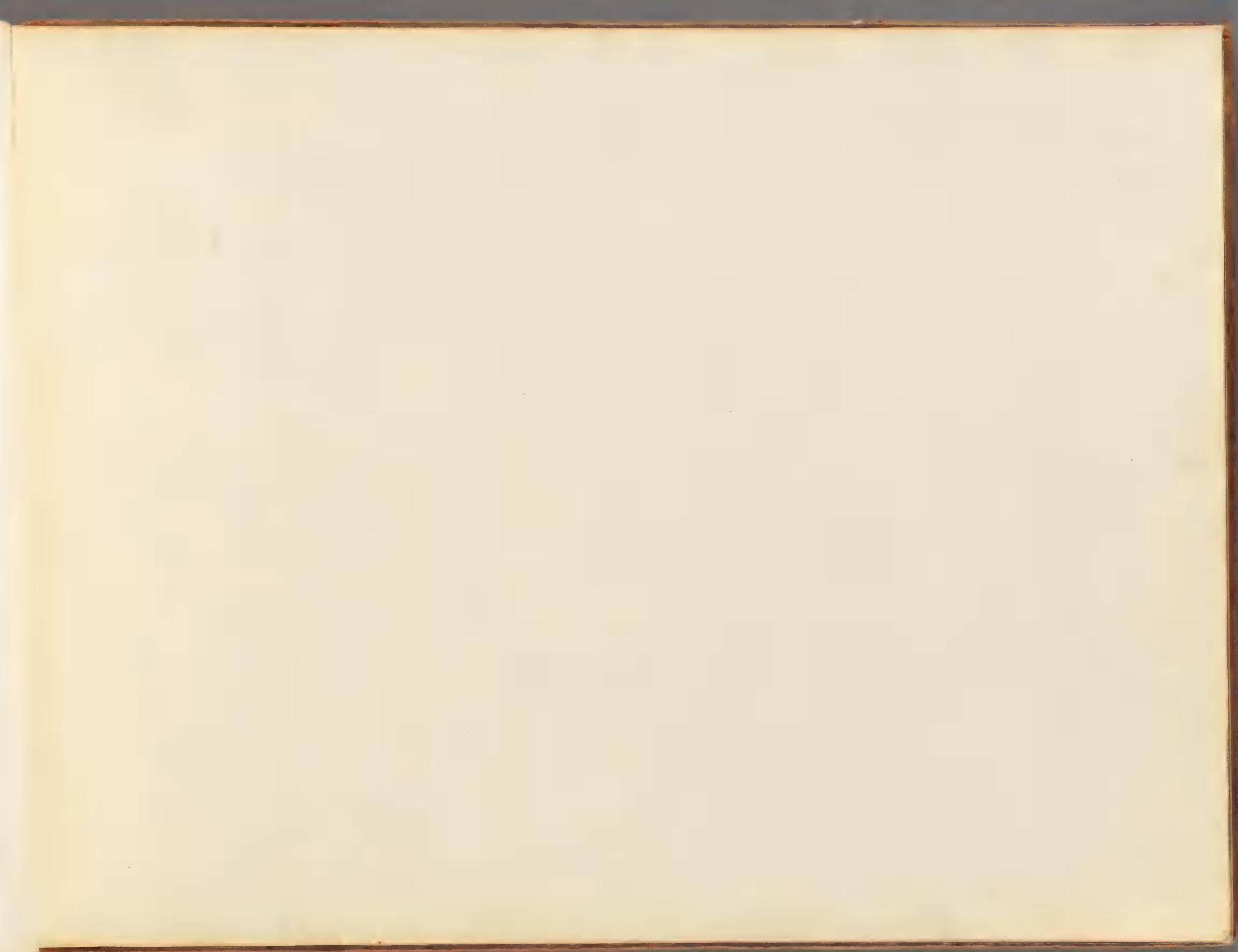




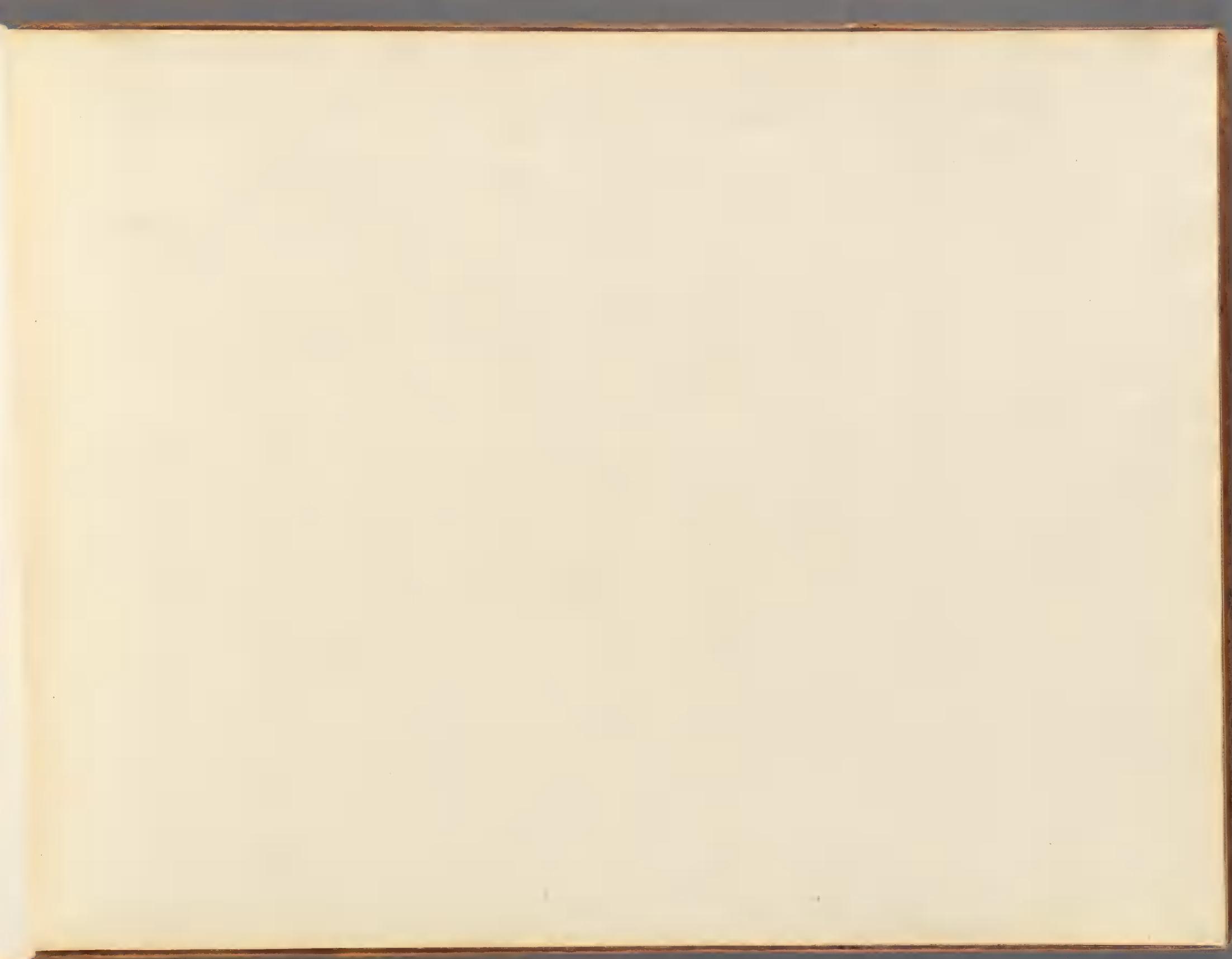






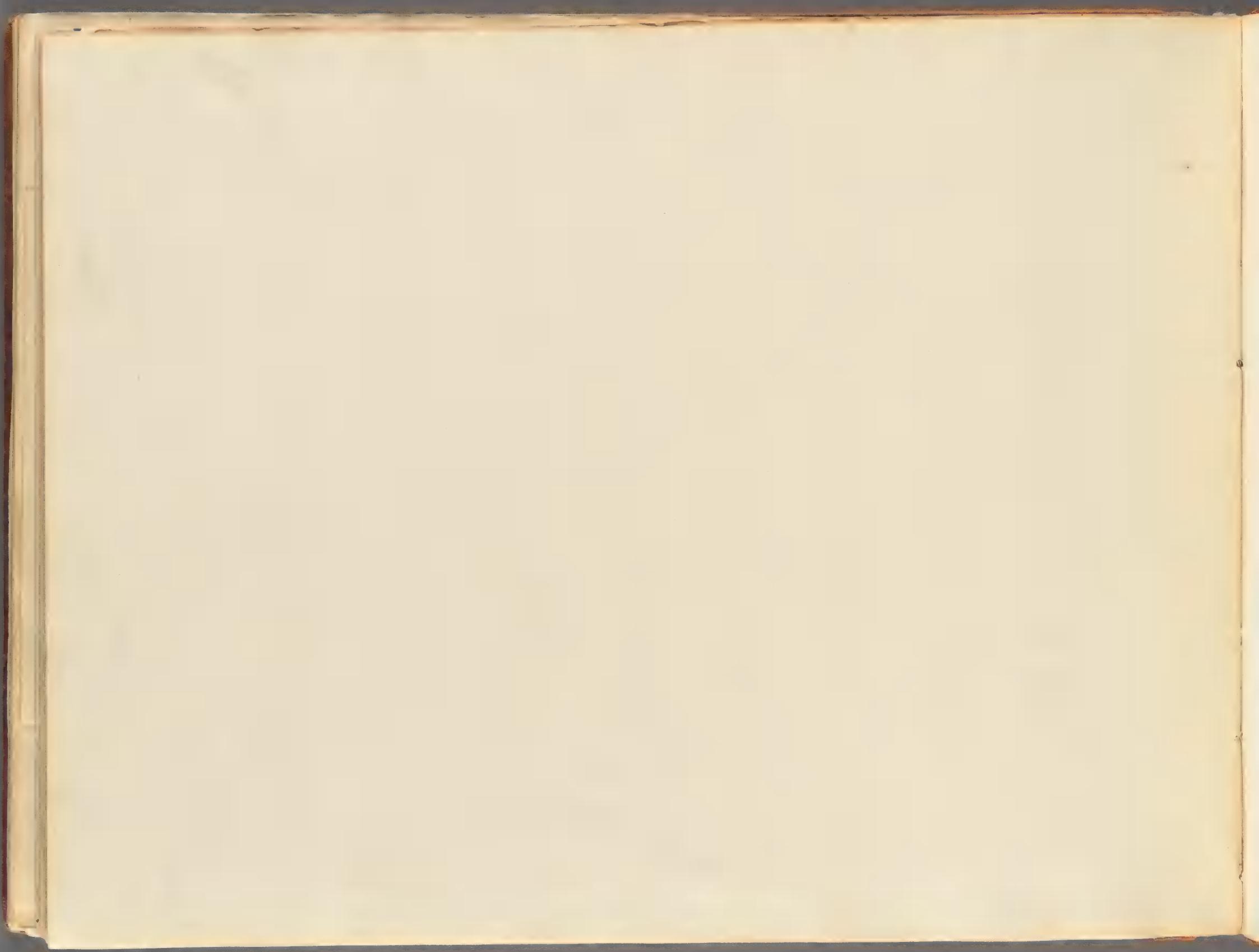




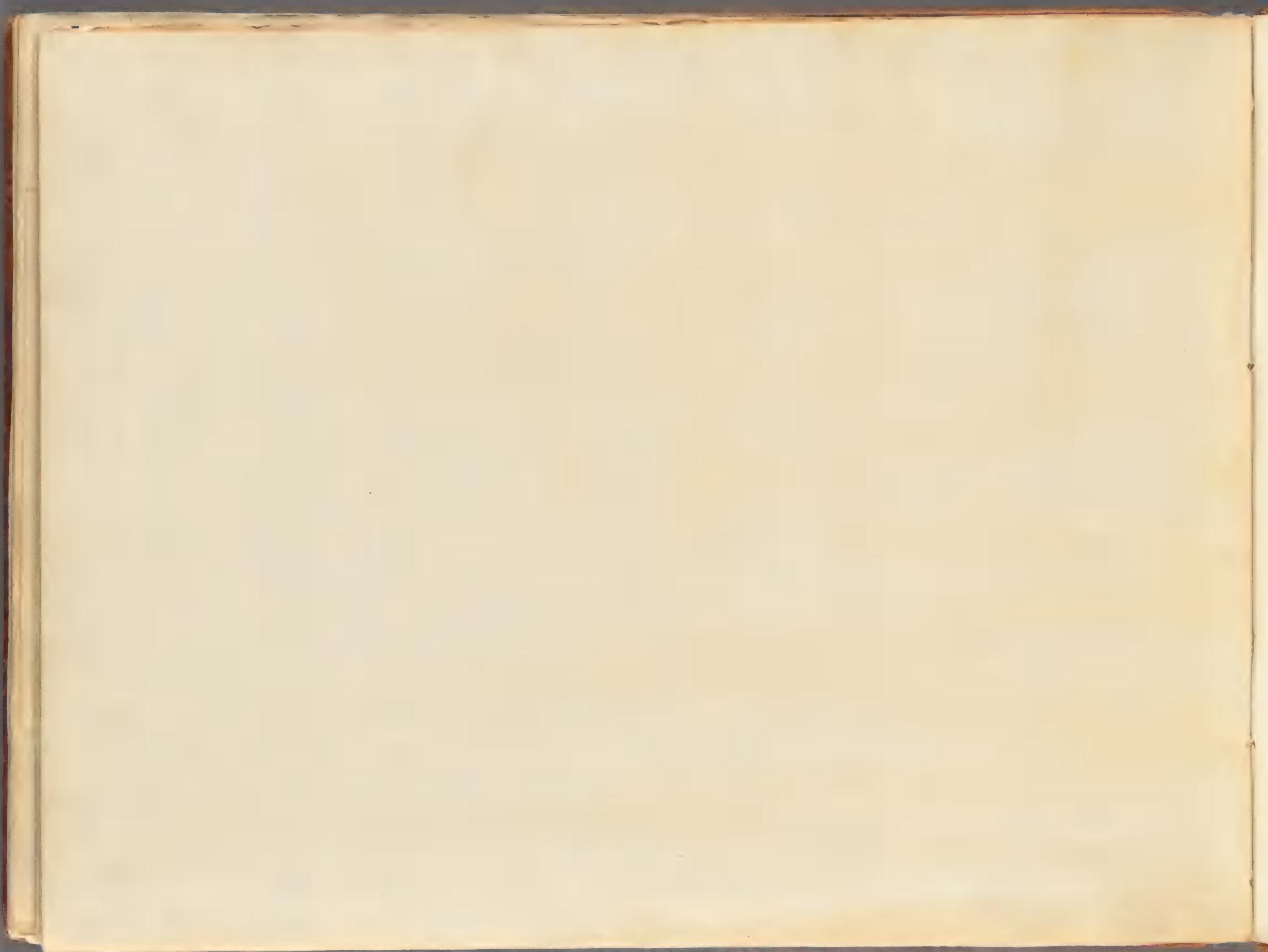


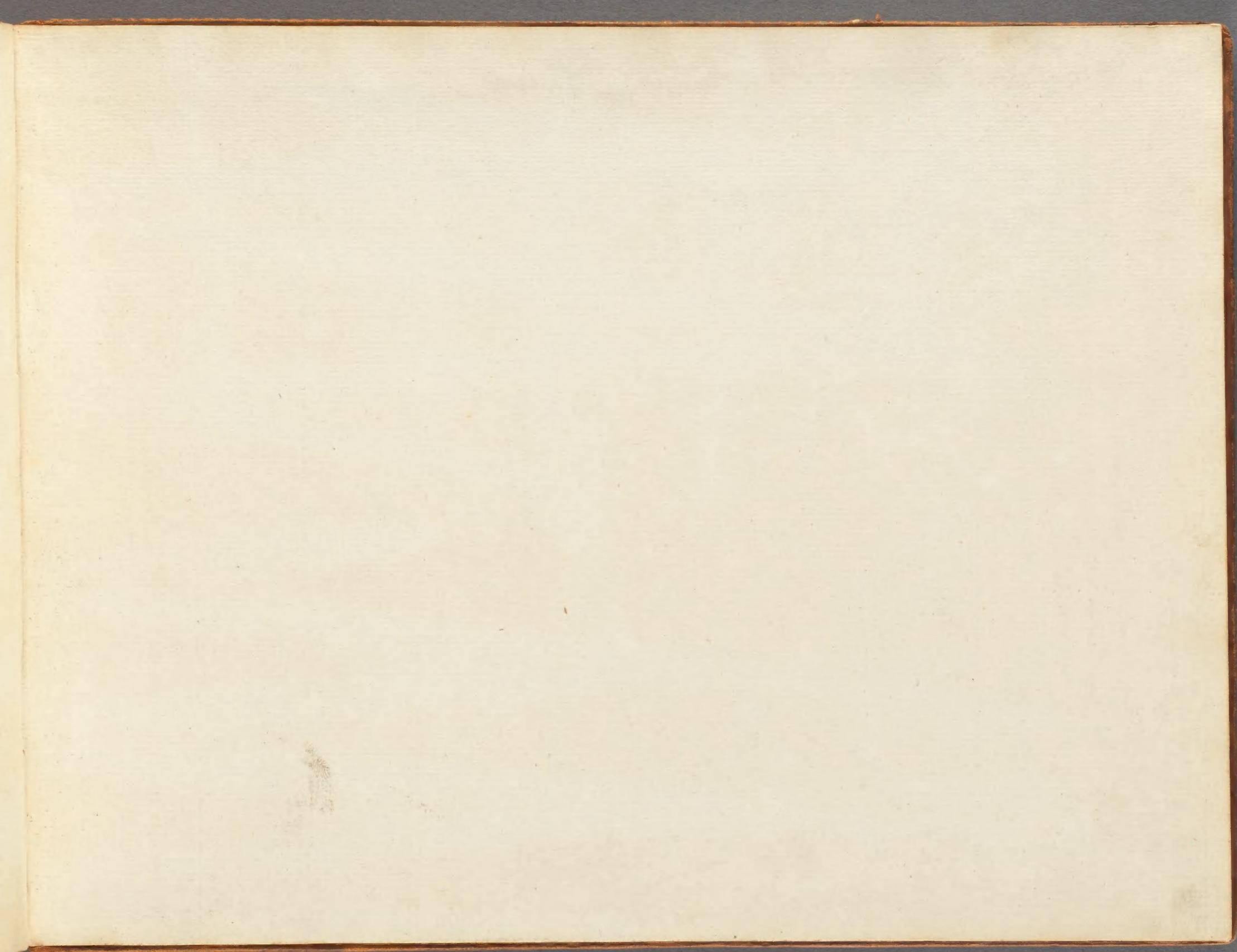














*The FORM of certain CLAUSES to be inserted in LEASES, to prevent them from checking the Progress of PLANTING or IMPROVEMENTS.*

PROVIDED always, and it is hereby further covenanted, promised, and agreed, by and between the said Parties to these Presents, That if the said A. B. (Landlord), his Heirs or Assigns, shall at any Time during the Term hereby demised, be desirous to resume, or take again into his or their Possession or Occupation, any Part or Parts of the Land hereby demised, not exceeding one Tenth Part of the whole thereof, for the Purpose of Planting, and of such his or their Intention shall give Twelve Months Notice, in Writing under his or their Hands, unto the said C. D. (Tenant), his Executors or Administrators, That then the said C. D. his Executors or Administrators, shall and will yield and deliver up such Part or Parts of the Land hereby demised, unto the said A. B. his Heirs and Assigns; the said A. B. his Heirs and Assigns, paying and allowing, Yearly and every Year, during the Term hereby demised, unto the said C. D. his Executors or Administrators, out of the Rent hereby reserved, so much an Acre for every Acre he, the said A. B. his Heirs or Assigns, shall resume and take again, to be estimated according to the present Rent paid for the whole of

the Land hereby demised; and so in Proportion for every greater or lesser Quantity than an Acre: And also shall and will pay unto the said C. D. his Executors or Administrators, for whatever Improvement he or they shall have made, by manuring the said Land, or otherwise, as the same shall be reasonably valued at by two disinterested Persons, within One Month before the yielding and delivering up of the said Land; one to be chosen by the said A. B. his Heirs or Assigns, and the other by the said C. D. his Executors or Administrators; and, in case such Two Persons shall not agree in their Valuation of the said Land, for them to make choice of a Third Person to value the same, whose Determination shall be final:—AND ALSO, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said A. B. his Heirs or Assigns, at any several and proper Time or Times in the Year, during the Continuance of this Demise, to take down and carry away any Hedges or Fences standing or growing on the said Land and Premises hereby demised, and to fill up and level any Ditches belonging to the said Land and Premises; the said A. B. his Heirs and Assigns,

making new funk Fences, or other good Fences, sufficient to insure the Purpose of those that shall be so taken down and carried away, without doing any Damage or Injury to the said C. D. his Executors or Administrators; and the said A. B. his Heirs and Assigns, keeping such new Fences, so to be made, in good Repair and Condition, during the Remainder of the Term hereby demised:—AND ALSO, That the said C. D. his Executors or Administrators, shall not, nor will, during the Continuance of this Demise, put or place any Stack of Corn or Hay, or raise any Dunghill, or put or place any conspicuous Object, upon any Part of the said Land and Premises hereby demised, that shall obstruct the View or give Offence to the said A. B. his Heirs and Assigns; and, in case any such Obstruction or offensive Object shall accidentally be put and placed on the said Land and Premises hereby demised, that the said C. D. his Executors or Administrators, shall take down and remove the same on Three Days Notice in Writing being given to him or them, under the Hand of the said A. B. his Heirs and Assigns.

